

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

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WELCOME.

BY GUS ANDERSON.

WELCOME, O Press of the People!
Welcome, O fighter for Right!
Welcome, O sword for the conflict,
Ready and willing to smite,
Welcome, O voice of the masses,
Tolling from darkness to light!

Long is the road we must travel,
Hard is the toil we must dare,
Welcome to succour and strengthen
The souls of the weak from despair,
Welcome, O voice of the future,
That tells of the hidden things there.

Full are thy days of great promise,
Grand is thy work through the years,
Welcome, O friend in the conflict,
Welcome, O friend of the seers,
Sow thou the seed for the harvest—
The future must reap the full ears.

CHILDERS, O.

The Passing Show.

CONDUCTED BY OTIS.

LABOR Prime Minister Andrew Fisher: "Our beloved sovereign, whose reign has been of such marked benefit to the Kingdom to which we are all proud to owe allegiance."

William Mullin, secretary of the card-room workers in the Lancashire mills (who are subjects of our beloved sovereign whose reign has been of such marked benefit to the Kingdom to which we are all proud to owe allegiance):—"The workers have suffered enough already, and might as well starve playing as starve working. That's what they are doing now."

Daily paper report concerning some Sydney suburban residents, who are subjects of our beloved sovereign, whose reign has been of such marked benefit to the Kingdom to which we are all proud to owe allegiance:—"Investigating a case of diphtheria at Peakhurst, a Sydney suburb, the inspector found that a family of four—father, mother, son (9 years old), and daughter (7 years old)—lived in one room, the size of which was 12 ft. x 12 ft. x 11 ft. The father, mother, and daughter (the latter being the diphtheria patient) slept in the only bed, while the boy slept on a box at the foot of the bed. The construction of the habitation consisted of cupboards for uprights, one side of weather-board, and the other of old timber and bagging, the cooking being done on a stove in the open air. On the score of cleanliness, however, the inspector had no complaint to make."

Maitland district fire brigades are out on strike. Can't Gregory Wade do something in the way of putting the strikers in jail? Look at the loss some of the insurance companies (in which Gregory Wade's Ministers hold shares) might be involved in if a big fire occurred while the strike is on!

A window cleaning firm in Goulburn-street, Sydney, advertised for men, and this is what they offered:—"Hours, from 3.30 p.m. till 12 noon daily. Wages, £1 a week." The job wasn't taken on. The man who went to look for it said he wasn't going to clean windows for £1 a week when he could get 25s a week at Billy Hughes' cow factory at Richmond.

Mr. Hughes and his fellow Labor-members apparently desire that Messrs. Bowling, Burns, Brennan, Gray, Lewis, Considine, Feldhausen, May and Stokes shall be compelled to undergo their full sentences. Otherwise why did they omit those names from their "petition."

Vic. Socialist's article on "May Day Repudiated" is a magnificent stripping of the cloak of hypocrisy from the Labor Party's shoulders, while it furnishes a complete answer to the suggestion that the Socialist Party should refrain from actively fighting the Labor Party on the political field.

There are several homes for lost dogs in Sydney, and the promoters are at war as to which is to be the home. Some day society will devote more attention to men and women and children than to dogs.

The King is dead! The Socialist Republic comes apace.

Another mock fight. Comrades Wade and Hughes are wrangling over the proclaiming of the "high and mighty" King George. Comrade Hughes says Comrade Wade should have given him a fitting invitation to be present at the gaudy show—and didn't. The two comrades didn't indulge in any theatrical squabbling, though, while they were engaged in smashing the strike and jailing the honest strike officials.

At Lismore, Constable William Lewis Holdorff has been committed for trial for stealing a gun.

At the Redfern Police Court, Constable William Watkins was committed for trial on a charge of assault. It was alleged that he struck a young man and broke his jaw.

William Patrick M'Dermott, formerly in the police force in Australia and New Zealand, was convicted of several charges of fraud, comprising chiefly successful and unsuccessful attempts to obtain money by forged letters of the confidence trick character.

One half of our police force will soon have it's work cut out running in the other half.

The bookmakers went on strike at the Bundaberg (Q.) Eight-hours sports. They picketed the grounds, and persuaded many of the competitors to "make common cause" with them. Result: disorder and partial failure of demonstration. Strikers who were entered for cycle events and didn't compete were bludgeoned with fines of £3 each and in some cases disqualified for 12 months (a la Wade's Coercion Act). What's wrong with dispensing with the gambling fraternity altogether at working-class demonstrations?

A "prominent Labor Leader" has been telling the papers that, "so far as Australia was concerned, the unionists had always proved themselves to be intensely loyal to the Throne. This was very clearly evidenced when the call was made some few years back for volunteers for South Africa. Australians on that occasion responded nobly to the call, and amongst the troops who left these shores to assist the mother country were quite a large number of trade-unionists." This particular "labor leader" was so much ashamed of his statement that he wouldn't let them print his name along with it, and he didn't say a word either of how the unionists were chased off the premises in South Africa and wages reduced and slave-labor instituted, after the fool unionists had done the fighting and murdering to win South Africa for the international capitalists.

It does one good to read the *Daily Telegraph's* appreciative article re "the warmly loyal tone of the proclamation issued by the Commonwealth Government, together with the frank loyalty of the utterances of individual members of the Government." We rejoice with the *D.T.* that Mr. Fisher and Mr. Batchelor and Mr. Hughes have "made it quite clear that they are in the fullest sympathy with the monarchy, and that they acknowledge the sovereignty of the United Kingdom as 'Supreme Lord in and over the Commonwealth of Australia,' and we also further rejoice with the *D.T.* that those gentlemen have appended their names to the statement that, to the new King, they "do acknowledge all fealty and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God by whom Kings and Queens do reign to bless the Royal Prince George V. with long and happy years to reign over us." We were all so fearful that Mr. Hughes and Mr. Batchelor might start out to demolish the whole blessed monarchial structure! Besides, Andy Fisher's title is ever so much more certain now; and as the *D.T.* loyally remarks: "if any irresponsible members of the party that Mr. Fisher leads should attempt to decry the Imperial connection or minimise the sentiment existing throughout the Commonwealth in favor of it, refutation can be produced instantly by pointing to the signatures of the Prime Minister and his Minister for External Affairs upon this unambiguous document." But it does seem a bit rough on Brother Findley, and Arthur Rae, and Arthur Griffiths, and other enthusiastic republicans!

S. M. Herald veers round and supports the attitude of Mr. Fisher, as against that of Mr. Wade, in the matter of the 25s per capita to the States.

Storner, M.H.R. (of Tas.), who was defeated in the recent election, inserted the following advt. in the Launceston dailies on April 14:—"Bass Election.—I desire to thank all those who worked and voted for me on the 13th. I also wish to intimate that as I will now be superintending my own business I must request those who are indebted to me to pay up and save trouble. Furniture cheap and good, for cash." Of course, Storner was a Fusion candidate. This paper trusts that his furniture will differ from the politics of his party, which were both dear and rotten.

Says the *Newsletter*: "The Pericles' disaster enquiry was clearly a hocus-pocus whitewashing affair, in which evidence was suppressed, or tortured, to suit interested parties." The same paper declares that "the Pericles struck no uncharted rock; but that for some reason or other she was steered right out of her course and on to the rocks, on which disaster was inevitable."

N.S.W. Typographical Association board of management met on Saturday evening of last week and immediately adjourned because of the King's death. The same board didn't adjourn when the King's representatives in N.S.W. sent Peter Bowling to a living death.

Sydney wharf-laborers have presented their claims for wages and conditions to the Waterside Workers' Wages Board. In accordance with the compact made to get the blacklegs off the Wages Board, there is no claim for "preference" so that if blackleg labor is utilised on the wharves the Court will stick to the blacklegs and the unionists will be laid out with the bludgeon of the class-made law.

F.J.R. (Adelaide) writes:—"In the 'Child's Encyclopedia' there are some fables told to the children of India 3000 years ago. The following was taken from the sacred language in Sanskrit. Seems to suit the present state of society and the police:—"Away in the mountains north of India lived a lion, who was much annoyed by a small mouse that crept out while he was asleep and gnawed his mane. At last the lion went to the village and obtained a cat, promising to treat it royally if it would keep the mouse away. This the cat did for a time, and the lion always gave his protector the best of food. But one day when the mouse was hungry, it came out, and was killed by the cat. The lion soon found that there was no longer any mouse to annoy him, and he at once ceased to supply the cat with food, and the cat had to return to the village and live as poorly as before." (The great are often selfish in their patronage of those who help them.) This is the old Indian moral.

A gentleman meandered around Sydney Domain on the Sunday before last with a miniature union jack smothered under a huge crape band on his left arm. He was an ardent P.L.L. man, too!

Hardern's big sweatshop is advertising a catalogue of vile, murder-glorifying books for the brutalising of the juvenile mind in connection with "Empire day."

S. M. Herald, of a recent date, devoted some inches of fulsome eulogy to W. M. Hughes, strike-breaker. Among other things the Herald said:—"He is a prominent official in several unions, and has attained quite a distinction as A STRIKE SETTLER. [He has.—Ed.] . . . His part in connection with the recent coal strike will be well remembered." [It will—especially by Mr. Bowling and his jailed mates.]

The old king had not been half-a-day dead before hucksters on the street corners were bawling out "Sovereigns, threepence," and offering to passers-by an abominable button arrangement draped in either black or purple. If the king wasn't much use to them living, they were determined to make a profit out of him dead. "The dead king for threepence, gentlemen!"

In the matter of the penal clauses of the Arbitration and Wages Boards Acts, Wade, Wise, McGowan and Holman are in the same boat. They all favored jailing the workers if they went on strike.

B. R. Wise seems to be threatening to blossom out as a Labor Party candidate.

Before the king's death, "Labor" member Andrew Fisher called this to London:—"My Ministers desire me to assure you that the people of Australia participate with their fellow-subjects in the United Kingdom and all other parts of the Empire in the national anxiety and distress caused by the lamented illness of his Most Gracious Majesty the King." But "my Ministers" (my Labor Ministers, forsooth) don't seem to know that ten good unionists are buried in living tombs—the jail bells of Capitalism.

Melbourne May Day Committee consisted of 60 delegates. Fifty of these represented the Labor Party; and thus it was the Labor Party's own delegates that rejected the resolution in favor of Compulsory Arbitration, and when the Labor Party refused to take part in the Demonstration it was really as a protest against the action of its own delegates.

The Labor Party's refusal to take part in Vic. May Day Demonstration because of the omission of the Compulsory Arbitration resolution was only an ostensible reason. The real reason was that the conscription-advocating, lickspittle loyalist "Labor" Party men were extremely anxious not to appear on the same platform as the disloyal revolutionary Socialists, while they also couldn't face the anti-militarist proposals of the workers. And so, to Hell with May Day and Internationalism; to Hell with the Working Class and their agitating. Down with Socialism! Up with the blue and white flag of the Middle Class.

Perhaps the Labor Government doesn't know that there are ten union prisoners in the jail of N.S.W. Send the Prime Minister some post cards, and tell him about it.

Governor Chelmsford was greatly interested in the moon-stealing race at the Hawkesbury Show. "It is always well, you know, to pick up wrinkles at these shows, and to know what class of industry to go in for in case one ceases to be a Governor," he told the assembled hayseeds. This paper would like to remind "his excellency" that, joking apart, stealing moons isn't a whit more morally wrong than stealing wealth in the form of the surplus product of labor's exertions—and that's what Chelmsford and his class live on.

The *Queanbeyan Age* reported Premier Wade as having said, at the local Show banquet, that they (the politicians) had "sunk all party differences to maintain inviolable law and order of the country." This paper should like to know what they could have been drinking at that function to render the law and order of this country inviolable. Perhaps, though, Mr. Wade was referring to the Star Chamber methods of his coercion combine.

Scheming scoundrels may use the hatches of the finest steamer afloat to work off huge insurance swindles, though their success meant hundreds of human beings going to the bottom.—*Newsletter*.

Coercionist Irvine (in whose footsteps Gregory Wade tried so hard to follow) has been saying to his constituents, *apropos* of the Fusion funeral: "They were now at the parting of the ways, and the people of wealth in a few years would have to take their choice as to whether the future of this country was to proceed on the lines of individual effort or on the lines of uniform, bureaucratic Socialism, under which the tendency would always be to assimilate the reward to the weak or worthless to that of the energetic or diligent." In Irving's mind the weak and worthless are the toiling workers, while the energetic and diligent are the exploiters, stock exchangers, customs swindlers, etc.

In his efforts to lessen his own responsibility for the brutal coercion laws, Premier Wade reminds us of the small boy who, when he saw his mother coming with the strap, howled "Willie did it, too, ma!" Wade howls: "Jim McGowan did it, too!" But the Ma State is going to flog him into his little political bed all the same. Jim McGowan will escape his walloping for the present—but it's coming for all that, and all that.

Mr. Hughes' landlady is suing him for £34 6s 6d in connection with the rental of a furnished house at Kew, Vic.

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And all Newsagents.

I would not buy
Their mercy at the price of one fair word.
—CORIOLANUS.

Political Persecution.

BY H. E. M.

"O hell! what have we here!"
MERCHANT OF VENICE.

It is not to the credit of Sydney Labor Council that it should permit what has been regarded as the machinery of industrial organisation to be used for persecuting those who refuse to accept the politics of the Middle Class as represented by the alleged Labor Party.

When the Labor Council carried its recent resolution calling upon the Coal Lumpers' Union to withdraw Mr. Macey (acting-president of the C.L.U.) because that gentleman ran as a candidate in the recent Darling Harbor contest against the candidate of the strike-breaking Labor Party, it assumed an attitude which, unless repudiated by unionism is likely to cause endless trouble—for members of unions generally, and especially for the Labor Council.

Let it be said right here that the Labor Council's attitude is one quite worthy of a concern based on the segregating supports of craft disorganisation, but altogether unworthy of a representative body standing for working-class unity on scientific lines.

For many long years the unionists have fought for political freedom. Both Socialists and Laborites have demanded that no "civil servant" should be penalised for exercising the ordinary privileges of citizenship. When a Leichhardt police constable (Mackenzie) was dismissed because he took part in Labor Party meetings, Socialists and Laborites alike declared that his dismissal was the result of gross tyranny and brutal injustice—and the very strongest protests were made. When Frank Volk was thrown out of the tramway service for having expressed his political opinions, Laborites joined with Socialists in shouting condemnation from the housetops at the Government responsible for that atrocity. Mr. Harry Hoyle (then protectionist member for Redfern) was denounced by the president of the Labor Council and prominent Labor members in the most violent language for the part he played in bringing about Mr. Volk's dismissal. And since those days Labor Councilors have been just as vehement as the Socialists in decriing any winking of class vengeance on the heads of those who insist on exercising their franchise rights.

But now, at the behest of the La-

bor Party—a party no longer of the working class; a party that every second Labor Councilor anathematized for its villainy and treachery in connection with the Tramway Strike; a party that every second Labor Councilor would have willingly kicked for its stupid denunciation of the Rockhoppers; a party that every second Labor Councilor loathed for its cowardice in the Broken Hill lockout; a party that every second Labor Councilor hated for its barefaced and Iscariot selling-out of the miners this year—at the behest of that party, the Sydney Labor Council flounders stupidly into the mud of capitalistic party politics, and demands of the one union that, more than most others, has reflected credit on working-class organisation, that it shall penalise one of its members because he dared to disagree with the politics of a party of the Master Class!

The Coal Lumpers' Union can only conform to the Labor Council's desires in this respect by EXPELLING the offending member; for, surely if a man is not fit to represent a union as its delegate, then he is not fit to remain a member of it. And this is where the Labor Council's ill-advised action lands it. If it succeeds with the Coal Lumpers it must—and undoubtedly will—follow up its action and carry its effort to the only logical conclusion. If Mr. Macey is to be driven out of his Union, if his wife and children are to be lashed with the scorpion-thongs of hunger, because he dared to oppose a candidate of the middle-class Labor Party, then the same action must be taken against members of all other unions who were likewise guilty of the same monstrous crime of insisting on political freedom. The Council must, to be logical, call upon the Typographical Association to expel from its ranks the writer of this article, because he stood as a candidate against the same middle-class party, whose candidate in this case happened to be a detestable strike-breaker and Labor Iscariot whose principal achievement was the landing of honest workers in the jails of Capitalism. The Labor Council must not stop there. It must ask the Tobacco Workers' Union to expel Mr. Moroney, the C.E.F. to expel Mr. Hoare, and Mr. Mackenzie's union to expel him. It must go further, and ask the Coal Lumpers' Union to expel from its membership every one who voted for Mr. Macey; it must track to his lair every unionist who voted against the strike-breaker and blackleg candidate of the Labor Party in West Sydney, and insist on his expulsion; it must endeavor to locate the unionists who voted for the S.L.P. candidates throughout N.S.W. and expel them too; it must likewise take every unionist who spoke on the Socialist platform against a Labor Party man, and bump him out of the union without further ado. It must take on the work which was previously the special function of the agencies of Capitalism, and say to the worker: "You must abandon all your Socialist principles. Principles don't count. We want your votes; and unless we get your votes and your support, then we'll starve your wives and children!"

It is almost unthinkable that an alleged industrial organisation should adopt such an outrageous attitude as the Labor Council has done in the Macey case! But there it is.

The next step will be to determine that no Socialist shall be eligible to become a member of a Union affiliated with the Labor Council unless he take an oath to support the middle-class politics of the Labor Party. And the sooner that determination is come to the better.

In the meantime, for the sake of Freedom and honest working-class organisation, the Coal Lumpers should tell the Labor Council that, before they will accede to the wick-

edness of its preposterous demand they will terminate their affiliation with a concern which so fundamentally fails to appreciate what true working-class organisation stands for and makes for.

About the Labor Party.

BY J. R. WILSON.

OCCASIONALLY we of the Socialist Party are asked why we oppose the labor party, some of our friends contending that the labor party is a Socialist party, while others declare that, although the labor party does not openly profess to be a Socialist Party it is at least helping to build up the Industrial Commonwealth.

Now, to understand whether the labor party is a Socialist party or not, it is necessary to understand what Socialists aim at, and also what the labor party aims at.

In the first place, let me say that the Socialists seek to make all the means of producing the necessities of life the common property of all—which postulates collective ownership of those things which to-day are privately owned. Now, can it be said that the labor party advocates collective ownership of the means of production?

Take the utterances of the responsible spokesmen of this so-called labor party.

Can anyone point to a single speech delivered by any of them which even hints at socialisation? Instead, we have the direct opposite; we have this party, professing to represent labor, stating that it represents all classes in the community, which statement is an admission that the party believes in the private ownership of the tools of production; because classes can only exist where there is a difference of economic interests. On the other hand, take the statements of Mr. Tighe—one of their approved candidates—who distinctly says that the labor party stands for what the liberal party of England stands for; or turn to the official organ of this party, the Sydney Worker, and what do you find there? Articles pointing out to the workers how they can best secure control of the machinery of production, or emphasizing the existence of the class struggle? Not much. But a constant advocacy of arbitration, "a fair days wage for a fair days labor," etc.—all pointing to the fact that private ownership of the things required by all is looked upon as a right and just thing. The class struggle, which is the basis of Socialism, is entirely repudiated. And yet we are told that the labor party is seeking to overthrow the present system. Will any intelligent individual assert that the present system can be got rid of by patching and mending; or that it will be got rid of by a party which advocates "a fair day's wage for a fair day's work?"

Socialism stands for the worker receiving the full product of his labor, and demands the recognition of the fact that he is legally robbed in the workshop, and that the fact of his being robbed accounts for the class struggle, which struggle must and will continue until the working class come together on the industrial and political field to take and hold and operate the machinery of production in their own interests.

It is the view of the Federal Labor Ministers that Mr. Peter Bowling and his imprisoned comrades are "quasi-political offenders," and "all that the Prime Minister (Mr. Fisher) would say on the subject was, as an old coal-miner, he would be happier if he saw the men out of prison."

How very patronising!

"Leave was granted by the High Court for the State Attorney-General to intervene in the proceedings to restrain the Federal Arbitration Court from enforcing the boot-makers' award." In the meantime the employers are raising the selling price of boots. Arbitration and Wages Boards are great things—for the lawyers.

The workers—the fool workers—pay!

The Sanctity of the Home Life

BY THOMAS M. DONALD.

I AM not naturally given to moralising.

It was close on midnight and a full moon was shining brightly in the heavens, which may explain all. The author of my fall was wending his way home, seemingly engaged in the art of navigation than in the meditation of those deeper questions which trouble the human mind.

I am a Socialist.

He may not have been all that was to be desired as a convert, but I had heard of, "Seed sown by the wayside, the possibilities of hypnotism, and the subtle influence of suggestion." Could I but catch this mind in a state of plasticity? What possibilities!

These thoughts passing through my mind, together with my youthful impetuosity and zeal for the cause, decided upon the course of action.

"Good evening!"

The force necessary for reply being chiefly expended on a balancing process, the result was an unintelligible mutter.

My second attempt at opening a conversation met with greater success.

"A horrible thing this Drink question."

I got no further.

A sudden halt and jerk—

"Who's drunk?"

I had made a mistake.

Recognising this, I hastened to assure that no insinuation was intended so far as he personally was concerned—perish the thought!—but nevertheless all liberal-minded persons admitted the gravity of the question.

Elated with my apparent success, I became hopeful.

It may be asked what has this to do with Socialism. All in good time.

Following up the advantage, I explained that the real curse of the drink lay in private ownership. Was it to the advantage of the brewer to use purest ingredients in its production? Certainly not! In this branch of industry, like all other, competition had decreed, and adulteration was now almost an art. The aim was to create a thirst and appetite which sacrificed all to its satisfaction, this being in the best economic interest of the owner. How glorious should the people control this traffic themselves. No adulteration. For what gain would accrue to a community producing for use and not for profit, in creating a thirst or in befuddling the minds of the human race? Once commenced it is easy to elaborate. If one industry could be socialised in the interest of the community, why not all?

I was again cut short in the height of my narration.

"Say, that's Socialism."

I admitted it was, but asked on what ground he could object.

"Do you believe in destroying the sanctity of the home life?" was the reply.

I was undone.

"The sanctity of the home life under present conditions."

That settled it!

The Dignity of Labor:

Crucifixion on a Cross of Plunder.

FIVE German bluejackets have been killed as the result of a premature explosion while conducting mine-laying experiments at Wilhelmshaven.

James Oliver, a jockey, was killed on Friday while schooling Mr. W. A. Morgan's racehorse Warner over hurdles at Donald, Vic.

As the result of an explosion 137 men have been entombed in the Wellington pit at Whitehaven, Cumberland. The mine is on fire, but rescue parties are at work. The majority of the men entombed were working in a deep seam under the sea, three miles from land, and a mile away from some who were rescued. The mine is the property of the Earl of Lonsdale.

Thirteen people, including seven passengers, have been drowned by the wreck of steamboat City of Saltillo, at Glen Park, near St. Louis, Missouri.

Clad Samuel Sullings, a tram conductor, was thrown off his car at Hamilton, as a result of colliding with another conductor on a car running in an opposite direction, and had both legs broken, as well as sustaining an injury to the head. His condition is reported to be serious.

Donald Geddes, a stevedore, aged 33, employed on the steamer Fifeshire, fell down the hatchway at Port Chalmers, and was killed.

Frederick Herbert Lee (15 years of age), a street sweeper employed by the City Council, was knocked down and killed in Devonshire-street, Sydney, on Wednesday of last week.

James Grant, railway employee, was killed while shunting a funeral train at Rookwood on Friday. His chest was terribly crushed.

William Jenner, employed on the Upper Namoi River, was killed while riding after stock by his horse rolling on him.

Annie McAlone, domestic servant, caught fire while at work at a Lismore establishment, and was burnt to death.

The Working-class Movement in America.

BY A. M. SIMONS
(Editor, Chicago Daily Socialist).

THERE has been a quickening of new life in every phase of the American labor movement during the last three months. For nearly five years there has been inaction and lethargy.

In spite of the tremendous concentration of capital, and its relentless aggressions, it seemed as if the workers of the United States were contented in their misery. To be sure, the literature of Socialism was increasing at a marvellous rate. Magazines were filled with matter dealing directly or indirectly with Socialism. The general principles of Socialism were permeating everywhere. But this sentiment refused to crystallise in any action.

Now a sudden change seems to be in process. The pressure of constantly rising prices and the aggressions of the courts seems to have furnished the spark that promises to fire the mine.

Of course it is still too early to be sure that anything definite will follow. As I write this, the Philadelphia strike, beginning with an ordinary walk-out of the street car men, has spread to the entire state and threatens to become nation-wide. The strange thing about this contest is the sort of grim cosmic manner of its spreading. There has been little sign of the hysteria that so frequently accompanies such an uprising. Each step has come as the logical compulsory result of some new attack by the capitalists.

One remarkable feature has been the sudden impulse to organization that has accompanied it. Already more than a hundred thousand new recruits have been added to the labor unions of Pennsylvania, and all over the country there seems to be a perfect fever of organization.

This wave of union revolt is accompanied at every point with the demand for political action. The most conservative pure-and-simplers are crying out that Labor must use its ballots. This may take the form of a great Labor Party, but, with the present strength of the Socialist Party, it will be a question of a very short time until any political movement of Labor will be comprehended in the ranks of the Socialists.

There is also a solidifying of Labor that is most encouraging to those who have looked with sorrow upon the countless internal dissensions and trade conflicts of the American unions. The Western Federation of Miners, the most militant of unions, is voting upon a plan to unite with the United Mine Workers, which will bring together the metal and the coal miners into the largest single labor organization in the world. The great railroad Brotherhoods, hitherto the most conservative, selfish, and isolated branches of organized labor, are negotiating with regard to affiliating with the American Federation of Labor. Recent attacks upon them have taught them that they can no longer stand alone in the class struggle.

Within the American Federation of Labor a new spirit is moving. New blood is coming to the front. The miners, now the most powerful body in the federation, are largely dominated by Socialist thought and officered by Socialists.

The policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" in the capitalist parties has proven such a pitiful farce that it can no longer find defenders.

The capitalist parties are themselves disintegrating. A powerful radical movement, of a purely bourgeois character to be sure, is arising in both the Republican and Democratic parties, and threatens to form a new party. While the working-class has

little, if anything, to hope from such a party, the disintegration that will follow its formation will give an opportunity for Socialist growth such as has never been offered before.

The Socialist Party for a little period after the Presidential election seemed to stagnate. The exertions of the campaign, and a vote below what the enthusiasts expected, were responsible for this. Reports now coming in from all quarters of the country indicate a revival of interest and growing strength.

From every point of view the outlook for the immediate future is bright for Socialism. The coming congressional elections should show a great growth in the Socialist vote. The growing interest, unrest, and solidarity are creating a tremendous outlet for Socialism.

[The foregoing article was written for our May issue number, but only reached us by last week's American mail.]

Set Them Free!

BY H.E.H.

Beside me gloomed the prison cell
Where wasted one in slow decline,
For uttering simple words of mine,
And loving Freedom all too well.

—WITTENBERG

WHILE all of us will rejoice that Messrs. Butler, O'Connor, Hutton, and May have been released, the whole working-class mind of Australia will revolt in indignation and disgust at the vindictiveness of the class-rulers of this State towards Mr. Peter Bowling and in a somewhat lesser degree towards Messrs. Brennan, Burns, Gray, and Lewis.

What this paper insists upon, and what it wants the working-class of this country to recognise, is that these men should never have been in jail. They were thrown there unjustly. This is as true of the case of Stokes and May as of all the others; and the Government's action in decreeing that Mr. Bowling—an honest man whose life is far more creditable to the country than that of any of the men concerned in jailing him—must remain in jail for a whole year, must see a year of his life wasted, is mildly described when it is called outrageous. And it is an outrage that the working class should decline to permit.

Parliament will meet shortly, and the unscrupulous gang that calls itself a Government will at once endeavor to give effect to its vote-bribe, death-bed proposals re railways and other ventures. The Labor Party will then have one more opportunity of demonstrating whether it is capable of rising to the responsibility of a grave occasion. A real working class party would firmly tell the brutal conspirators against human liberty that no business of any kind whatever should be transacted until Mr. Bowling and his comrades are safely outside the jail walls. A real working class party would put up such a fight on the floor of Parliament House as would make the world ring with the exposure of Wade's villainy as a class administrator in the interests of the useless, robber-gang that sits entrenched in the counting houses and profit-making dens of our "civilisation"—such a fight as would render all of Wade's fraudulent schemes impossible, the while it would arouse the working-class to revolt against the tyranny that has blackened and disgraced N.S.W. history during the past two or three years. Peter Bowling and his comrades did not have a fair trial. They did nothing that might be regarded as an offence against honest society—they certainly did many things that could be regarded as wrong because they threatened the interests of the useless, robber class that batters on honest society. As we have said before in these columns, every day they remain in jail is discredit to the community and reflects disgrace on the working class.

Let the cry be "Set them free!" Let it be more than a cry—let it be a demand! Let them hear through the columns of the press, at every public meeting, at every union meeting, at every election meeting. "Set them free!"

And, in the meantime, let the workers hasten to so organise, industrially and politically that, they will be strong enough to prevent the real criminal class from sending honest working-class champions to jail in the future!

The Prophetic Polliwog.

BY GEORGE ALLEN ENGLAND.

IN the good old Days, long, long ago, there once lived a very large Community of Tadpoles in a small, shallow, and unusually dirty Bog.

These Tadpoles were so excessively numerous, and the Bog was so foul and mean, that untold Suffering resulted. Batrachia-cide, engorgement, and frogulent practices were the Order of the Day. Every little while some Tadpole would be found with his Gills cut and his gullet stripped of its Last Anchoa. Every few days, by some Banko Game or other, an unsuspecting Tad would lose his last Wisp of Lily rootlets. Some made away with themselves by madly flinging themselves up into the Air. Others sold themselves into Bondage to certain other Master Tadpoles who, to complicate matters, laid Claim to all the richest Mud-wallows. Countless little young and tender Tads were forced to labor, hunting Animal-culac in the Slime, where no end of them Choked to death. Young and old died, leaving their Carcasses to contaminate what Water still remained unmonopolised Outside the Domains of the Captains of Mud-istry. Also, as the Sun dried the Bog, the opportunities for Making a Living daily diminished.

There was, in short, a perpetual Jostling and Crowding, in which the Weakest went to the Pebbles. Save for the favored Spots owned by the high Mudanciers, the whole Bog became one Welter of Misery.

About this Time the Tads began to hear the voice of a Prophetic Polliwog. This P.P. had a speculative turn of Ganglion, and he had figured out what was Due to arrive before very long in the United Swamps. He understood Polliwogic Determinism, the Law of Surplus Infusoriae, and the Class Wiggle. Not content with conditions, he began to agitate the Bog.

"Swimrades," said he, "this strife and struggle are All Wrong. There is a Better Way. The near future holds a different Status for us all, without Distinction as to Size, Color, or Previous Caudal Extension."

The others, especially the Mudopolists, sneered and Turned up their Noses. This was difficult, for they Had no real noses to turn Up, but they Tried just the Same. The P.P. however was not discouraged. He continued: "Outside this wretched Bog lie Regions whereof as yet ye Wot not. There are large Fields full of Flies, Bugs, and other Lusciousness, in the greatest abundance. When you become Fit, you can go Thither and all live in Peace, Prosperity, and Joy. This Bog is really too vile for decent and high-minded Tads to live in!"

Then some of his Hearers waxed angry, while others mocked.

"Treason!" cried one. "The Villian has no Patriotism, thus to malign his Native Slough!"

"Mudraker!" exclaimed another.

"Visionary!" declared a third.

"Undesirable Swimmer!" shouted a fourth, a large and burly Tadpole, with glistening gills. "The short, ugly word for you!"

One and all they flouted the P.P., who was, however, not at all Disconcerted. He replied:

"Your remarks have Nothing whatever to Do with the Facts. We are even Now undergoing an Evolutionary Process, which will some day Free us all from the Bog."

Then they indeed Made Merry. Some, instigated by the High Mudanciers, even suggested appointing a Commission to determine the sanity of the P.P.

"Why," they all agreed indignantly, "nobody ever Heard of such a Thing as Tads going out on the Land to eat Bugs! Tads we always have been, and Tads we always shall be. You can't change Tadpole Nature!"

"So?" answered the P.P. "Well, maybe, but how about Frog Nature, then? Before long you'll see the Change, never fear!"

"Pooh! Tell that to the Marine Algae!" scoffed his opponents. To each other they whispered: "Poor Pol, he certainly has kinks in his Notochord!"

"Laugh away," replied the P.P., with irritating calmness. "I still affirm that One of these Days we shall All lose our Tails and Gills. We shall grow Legs, and shall go Out onto the Land. Then—"

"Landarchist!" screamed the Mudopolists. "You're trying to underswim the Foundation of the Established Ordure!" And all the Retainers of the Muddled

Aristocracy rallied to the defence of the Masters.

"Fellow Swimizens!" adjured the Polliwogicians, "you must refuse to Listen! Stand firm beneath the folds of the Glorious Old Flag-roots where you were Hatched!"

"He is unscientific," gravely declared the Teachers. "If what he says is True what then would become of the Survival of the Slipperiest?"

"The Villian is trying to Break up the Bog!" chimed in the Tadpole with the shiny gills. "He occupies in relation to Bogotic morality, a position so Revolting that I find it Difficult to discuss or even mention it in a reputable Mudhole!"

There was a goodly number of Leeches in the Bog, all firm friends of the Mudocracy. They were especially bitter in denouncing the P.P.

"Why," they jeered, "this Ne'er-do-weel is actually Advocating Dividing Up our Tails to make Legs out of! If his idea was Carried out, what Incentive would there ever be for our Lower Classes to burrow in Filth and Goo at the Bottom? If you believe him, the whole of our Present Slough-civety will perish! He ought to be arrested and Put in a Dry Place. To the Pebble-tertiary with him!"

Most of the Tads agreed, but others Began to try to Think with their Microscopic Ganglia. A few of the Cleverest came to the conclusion that Perhaps there Might be something in It.

"But," said they, "It will never Be in Our Time. Maybe in a Thousand Weeks our great-great-great-Grandpoles, to the Ninth power removed, may evolve Legs, but such blessings and Beauties are not for Us. True, it is a Beautiful Theory and much to be Desired; but after all it is only a Wonderful Frogtopia." And they flouted the P.P.

"Alas," they concluded, "that such a Splendid Dream, such a Vision of Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of the Grasshopper, should be merely theoretical—should be so Diametrically Opposed to Batrachian Nature!"

But the P.P. only smiled a trifle Sadly, though Confidently, to himself. For all the time he Knew that, deep under the Skins of his Contentious Conferees the Rudiments of Legs were Slowly Forming.—*Pack.*

Answers to Correspondents.

J.G., Broken Hill.—Subs. received. Thanks.

F.W., Pyrmont.—The S.F.A. stands for revolutionary unionism and revolutionary politics. The I.W.W. Clubs are doing good work, but I.W.W. members are not bound politically by their constitution. A man may be a member of the I.W.W. Club and also a member of either the Wade Party or the Labor Party. This explains the "inconsistency" you complain of. The I.W.W. men who supported Strike-breaker Hughes violated no rule of the I.W.W. Club. So far as the S.F.A. man's case is concerned, that is a matter for the S.F.A., and not for us. If an International Socialist had committed a similar offence, he would undoubtedly have been expelled from the organization. We don't think you should let the things you mention deter you from joining the I.W.W. Club. We would only emphasize that the S.F.A. stands for the straight revolutionary attitude both industrially and politically—and therefore the S.F.A. must transcend all other organizations.

T.C., Darling Harbor.—The proclamation circus in Sydney was a function of capitalism that a labor man would have been expected to be glad to keep away from. It is more than funny to see labor members weeping so copiously because they were not given front seat tickets for the silly old grovel. And, if you'll forgive us for saying so, your defence of their conduct is the most bawdy-legged piece of logic ever sunk in the depths of our waste-paper basket.

P.M., West Wallend.—The "prosecution" of the coal vend will prove a fiasco, anyhow. Its immediate effect will be to still further chloroform the workers, while in one quarter at least it is devoutly hoped that the move will serve to rehabilitate a strike-breaker. In the meantime, Peter Bowling is to remain in jail, notwithstanding that the Government you apologise for is in office.

T.S., Newtown.—No. The workman sells his labor power, not his labor. Marx makes that clear, and emphasizes the fact that it is the "temporary disposal" of this labor power which the worker makes over to the capitalist. "This is so much the case," says Marx, "that the *maximum* time is fixed for which a man is allowed to sell his labor power. If allowed to do so for any indefinite period whatever, slavery would be immediately restored."

A.U., Brisbane.—Next week.

A.M.S., Chicago; R.P.P., Vancouver.—Received, with thanks.

J.M., Sydney.—Write briefly. Say the most that is possible in the fewest possible words.

W.A.S., Sydney.—But, you know, we recognise your handwriting. Try again.

SET THEM FREE.

BY E. J. BRADY.

I AM sitting in a cosy realm of comfort, where the
rosy
Light of Freedom on me falls.
There is "freedom" on the ceiling,
There are pictures on these walls.

I've absorbed a dinner cheerful; there is nothing
sad or tearful
In the people round about;
Each well-tailored lounging "chappie" looks at
ease, replete and happy—
Far removed from debt and doubt.

But a sadd'ning thought and gloomy, uninvited
comes into me
Of the Union "convicts" pale,
Where the warders' feet are tramping down the
corridors and stamping
Out the echoes of a Jail.

Yea, the Victims! prisoned yonder. Did they hear
the cheers, I wonder,
Of a Labor Victory?
Did they hear the wild elation and the rising jubila-
tion
Of their fellows—who were free?

When the shouts of joy were rolling did they
hear Peter Bowling
In his cage without the pale?
Did the claps who angered Master hear the groans
of Fat's disaster
On Election Night—in jail?

Now in rudely rebel meter, I'm impelled to ask if
Peter
And the Union Martyrs all,
While this free exultant nation shouts triumphant
jubilation,
Shall be kept inside that wall?

Shall the lion, Labor, stronger by his victory, wait
longer
For the mercy of a Hodge?
With the men who drew the sabre, in defence of
fighting Labor,
By the heels still foiled?

Nay! our triumph were complete, if we called:
RELEASE FOR PETER!
And his prisoned comrades all,
Till our shouts resound like thunder through the
innermost shrines of Plunder,
And tears down the prison wall.

Till this Lawyer and his minions drop their badly
broken pious
Like defeated Birds of Night,
Keep the loud demand a-rolling—OUT AT ONCE
WITH PETER BOWLING
AND HIS COMRADES TO THE LIGHT!

SYDNEY, MAY 14, 1910.

S.F.A. News & Notes.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL.

At last week's meeting of the above, it was
resolved to recommend that [Conference] be
held in Melbourne, South Australia, having
advised against the decision of last Conference
in favor of Adelaide.

Resolved that it be a recommendation that
H. Borax and Tom Mann be the S.F.A.
delegates to International Congress.

The secretary reported that immediately
he had received the Internal Bureau's call
re Congress, he had replied that the Australian
report could not be supplied in the form
desired by the date named, but would be put
into print and forwarded at the earliest pos-
sible moment.—Recommended that secre-
tary's action be endorsed.

The treasurer reported having handed 60
dozen post-cards to the West Sydney election
committee.—Recommended that the treas-
urer's action be endorsed.

Owing to lack of funds, it was decided to
recommend against Victoria's proposal re-
printing "The Political Action of Labor,"
by James Connolly, as No. 2 of the S.F.A.
library.

The following proposals were received for
the Conference agenda, and were ordered to
be printed in the official papers:

Socialist Party of South Australia.

1. That Conference re-affirm the adherence
of the S.F.A. to a program free from pallia-
tives, but that certain matters of vital im-
portance, such as the maintenance of child-
ren, the unemployed question, and reduc-
tion of working hours, be dealt with by resolu-
tion, but not be included in the political
program of the Party.

2. That where no Socialist candidates are
running for Parliamentary or Municipal
elections, branches be permitted to deter-
mine their own course of action.

Socialist Party of Victoria.

1. That the Constitution and Rules of the
S.F.A., as amended and adopted by the
Socialist Party of Victoria, be reviewed, and
when adopted by Conference govern proceed-
ings and decisions of same.

2. That the Rules contain a provision re-
cognising the right of review of Conference
decisions by affiliated organisations.

3. That representation at Conferences be
upon the following basis—Up to 100 mem-
bers, 1 delegate; over 100 and up to 250
members, 2 delegates; over 250 members, 3
delegates.

4. That the Principles and Policy of the
S.F.A., as published in the *Socialist* of
April 22 be reviewed and adopted by Con-
ference, and be final unless challenged in ac-
cordance with Rule 7.

5. That the first clause of No. 5 of "Prin-
ciples and Policy" be altered to read as fol-
lows:—"No member of the S.F.A. shall
stand for Parliamentary or Municipal office
except under the auspices of the S.F.A.; in

the absence of an endorsed candidate mem-
bers shall be free to vote as they choose.

6. That previous Conference decisions re-
garding organising and literature be recom-
mended with a view to arriving at a practi-
cable plan capable of prompt application.

7. That Conference take steps to prepare
for issue a pamphlet entitled "The Case for
the S.F.A."

8. That Conference elect a representative
on the International Socialist Bureau.

9. That the International Socialist Bureau
be invited and urged to arrange for a suc-
cession of representative international expo-
nents of Socialism to visit Australia in the
interests of propaganda, the S.F.A. to guar-
antee expenses of such whilst in Australia
and to donate profits to a fund to be estab-
lished by the Bureau for extending the work
of Socialism in backward countries.

10. That it be a recommendation to the
International Congress at Copenhagen that
the next Congress be held in Australia at
Melbourne or Sydney.

International Socialist Group, Sydney.

1. That the Objective be re-affirmed.

2. That the Statement of Principles be re-
affirmed.

3. That Guiding Rule be re-affirmed.

4. That No. 4, "As to Palliatives," be
re-affirmed, with last paragraph deleted.

5. That all words after "office" in No.

5, "As to Political Action," be deleted, so
that the paragraph will read, "No member
of the Federation shall stand as, vote for, or
otherwise support other than a revolution-
ary Socialist for Parliamentary or Municipal
office," and that the remainder of the sec-
tion be re-affirmed.

6. That the following be substituted for
the present section, "As to Unionism":—

(1) The Federation declares for Industrial
Unionism. (2) The Federation affirms its
promoted and mature conviction that
Compulsory Arbitration, Wages Boards, the
New Protection, and the like, as manifested
in slightly-differing enactments in the Aus-
tralian States and New Zealand, have not
proved advantageous to the working-class.

7. That No. 7, "As to Compensation," be
re-affirmed.

8. That No. 8, "As to Militarism," be
re-affirmed.

9. That No. 9, "As to Sunday Schools,"
be re-affirmed.

10. "As to Historic Materialism."—The
S.F.A. pledges itself to the Materialistic
Conception of History which asserts that the
transition from one system of society to an-
other, as in the past, from primitive com-
munist to chattel slavery, from chattel
slavery to feudalism, and from feudalism to
the present capitalist State, has been the re-
sult of new and improved methods of pro-
duction; and that the time has now arrived
when the present scientific tools of produc-
tion, by their being socially owned, make
possible the establishing of the Industrial
Commonwealth.

NEW ZEALAND.

Robert Hogg writes from Wellington:—
"We are struggling to get the 'Wool' floated
as a weekly. Glad you have got your new
venture well under way, and trust it will
have a long and prosperous voyage. First
number is alright. Sorry I have not written
that promised article, but that libel action
is still hanging over me, and I am unable to
take on such a retrospective piece of work
as the article in question calls for until things
are more settled. I am defending the case,
and have hopes of winning. The Labor
crowd here would cut a Socialist's throat,
and they feel a bit afraid of the coming
case will damage them instead of me or the
Socialist Party."

SYDNEY JOTTINGS.

On Thursday evening the usual speakers'
class was held. There was a good attend-
ance. Comrade Barrett delivered an inter-
esting paper entitled the "Labor Problem,"
at the close of which nearly all present took
part in the discussion.

On Sunday the domain meeting was well
attended. The speakers were Comrades
Holland, McDonald, Miller and Hocking,
the latter newly arrived from the States.
Comrade Miller was chairman.

At Park-street and Martin Place success-
ful meetings were held. The speakers were
Comrades Hocking, Harris, Wilson, McDon-
ald, Cuss, and Miller.

Several comrades had charge of signature
sheets demanding the release of the impris-
oned unionists, and some thousands of sig-
natures were secured.

Comrade Jorgensen is anxious that mem-
bers and friends should remember that the
Press Fund is still open. The immediate
work before us, he says, is to build up our
printing house, and strengthen our paper.
And he's right—for there's no weapon so
powerful as a capably-conducted, hard-hit-
ting, scientific Socialist press.

VICTORIA.

The *Socialist* reports that Frank Hyett and
Ethel Gunn are to be married this week.
The report of Mrs. Katz's excellent lecture
is still running through the *Socialist*.

Comrade Kirby delivered a fine address on
Socialism and Spiritualism, before the Haw-
thorn Socialist Club.

The enterprising Northcote Social Ques-

tions Committee, has made arrangements for
a weekly meeting hereafter.

There was a large attendance at the rooms
to hear the Rev. F. Sinclair's address on
Henrik Ibsen.

Mr. Will A. Jones, ex-editor of *Barrier
Truth*, was introduced a Socialist welcome on
his way to Sydney.

The party library has been reconstructed
by comrade Wallace, and a fine range of
books is now available. A big order for new
and valuable volumes is on its way to Amer-
ica.

The May Day committee met for the first
time since the annual celebrations at the
Town-hall on Saturday, when the attitude
of the Political Labor Council towards the
committee came up for discussion. After
a long discussion it was decided to expel the
president, Mr. C. J. Bennett. Mr. Mottram,
who seconded the motion to expel the presi-
dent, said that as soon as the Labor Party
got a majority in Parliament they turned
traitor on the May Day celebrations. Mr.
Katz said that on the Saturday prior to May
Day, Labor members were "guzzling" wine
at the South Melbourne football ground, and
yet they refused to turn up on May Day.
Mr. Barker moved—"That this meeting re-
grets the action of the P.L.C. in withdraw-
ing its representatives from the May Day
celebrations, and views the same as a direct
blow aimed at the solidarity of the interna-
tional working-class movement." The mo-
tion was carried.

The Sunday School is making good head-
way.

Joseph McCabe will give a Sunday after-
noon free lecture at the King's Theatre on
22nd May. Subject: The Martyrdom of
Ferrer.

Labor Cr. McNeill, Mayor of Ballarat
East, has had the courage to refuse to take
part in the Empire celebrations.

At Koorumburra a break has been made
in the Victorian Coal Miners' Association
because the latter body, having registered
under the Federal Arbitration Act, the mem-
bers would be unable to use their only ul-
timate weapon—the strike.

From Over the Sea.

J. L. Tyson, secretary, Stoke-on-Trent
Branch of the British Social-Democratic
Party, writes to the S.F.A. general secretary
under date April 9:—"I am instructed to
forward you the following resolution carried
at our meeting last night: "That this branch
strongly protests against the unjust imprison-
ment of Peter Bowling and his colleagues on
account of their agitation for the continua-
tion of the coal strike in New South Wales,
and unites with our Australian comrades in
denouncing the legalised coercion whereby it
is hoped to intimidate working class leaders
from agitating on behalf of their class when
on strike, and hopes that sufficient public
opinion and feeling may be aroused to secure
their early release."

International Socialist Young People

HOLLAND.—Comrade Miss Roland Horst
entered the editorial office on March 1 for the
purpose of representing both direction of the
party-movement in the management of the
young people's organisations.

SWITZERLAND.—The association of the
Jungburschen-Vereine held its meeting of
delegates on March 13th. It is now ten
years since the foundation of the first as-
sociation of Young People. The day of anni-
versary was celebrated in a festival meeting
in Zurich.

ENGLAND.—The second national congress
of Sunday Schools was set down for Easter.

AUSTRIA.—The first congress of the Polish
organisation of youth forming a federa-
tion in Krakau takes place on New Year's
Day. At the present time there exist in
Austria 11 groups with 517 members, joined
to the Verband-jugendlicher Arbeiter.

The report of the educational committee bears
witness to the brisk work of the Young Peo-
ple's Organisation, which shows for Vienna
alone the following activity for 1902:—263
single lectures, and 3 cycles with 10 lectures
were arranged for the 19 Y.P. organizations.
Of the 273 lectures, 51 dealt with social sub-
jects, 44 with historical, 45 with natural, 13
with judicial, and 35 with medical subjects.
Twenty-five lectures treated questions of re-
ligion and philosophy, 14 literary subjects,
and 8 various other matters. A lecture on
sexual hygiene was held for all local groups
combined, attended by 430 persons; a lec-
ture upon the conquest of the air, 368 vis-
itors; a recitation of poets, with 200; two
concerts, with 746; and a foundation festi-
vity, with 1500 attendants, were arranged.
Seven excursions were arranged with 2000
partners, and one trip with 106. Each local
group has a library.

As we go to press, we learn with deepest
grief of the death of the mother of Mr. Joe
Cocking, of Wallsend.

Michael McCarthy, employed at Brighton
(Vic.) gasworks, fell from the top of an
iron column, a distance of 10ft., and was
killed instantly.

These lines, from the old cannibal song—
*We boiled Bill Jones in the veggie pot
To see how much fat Bill Jones had got,
But there wasn't much fat upon Jones!*

would seem to somewhat fit the case of *Bar-
rier Daily Truth's* late editor. The local
laborites are the cannibals in the case.

The Socialist Press.

OUR new paper is now an accom-
plished fact. We are printing THE
INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST on our own
plant at premises situated at 61
Goulburn-street, Sydney. The plant
consists of a Dawson wharfdale ma-
chine, type, etc. An electrical motor
drives the machine, and the premises
are lighted by electricity. The total
cost of the whole plant is over £150,
which liability has to be liquidated
in monthly instalments; and to li-
quidate this the Press Fund is now
open. On every hand it is freely ad-
mitted that THE INTERNATIONAL SO-
CIALIST is the finest effort yet made
in N.S.W. in the way of a Socialist
press. Its high standard can be
maintained, and will be maintained
—but it will take money to do it.
Will you help in this direction?
Sixpence or a shilling a week from
each of a hundred friends would wipe
off our Plant liability in a very short
space of time. If you can't give
much yourself, you can take a collect-
ing book and perhaps persuade others
to assist. The strongest, the best
weapon the working class can have
is a capably-conducted, fearless, fight-
ing Socialist paper. We have all
that in THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.
Let us help to make it even better
than it is at present—let us help to
make it SUCCESSFUL. Don't waste
any time over it, for even the Bible
says that NOW is the accepted time
—and it is, in this case. Send your
name along to the press secretary, O.
W. JORGENSEN, 274 Pitt-street, Syd-
ney; and he'll take what money you
have to give; he'll furnish you with
a collector's book; and he'll tell you
just what to do to fill that book.

PRESS FUND.

Already acknowledged	27 18 1
Per O. Jorgensen (Book 30) —	
Anselme Is. Hultthen I. H.D.	
Is. Total	0 3 0
Per J. Wilson (Book 32) —	
Shewell Is. R.B. 2. Total	0 3 0
	£28 1 1

Advanced as Loans.

Already acknowledged	6 0 0
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ELECTION FUND.

Previously acknowledged	26 1 1
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IMPRISONMENT FUND.

Previously acknowledged	£ 8 4
Mrs. McNamara	9 7 6
McDonald	0 1 0
	0 1 0
	£9 9 6

Propaganda Fixtures.

Douglas—Miller (chair), Hocking, McDonald, Hol-
land, Allen.
Park-street—Miller (chair), McDonald, Cuss.
Martin Place—Harris (chair), Allan, Wilson, Mrs.
Harris.

This paper congratulates Melbourne May
Day committee on its promptitude in deal-
ing with traitors and opportunists.

Fred. Riley writes from Adelaide:—
"Heartiest congratulations on the successful
issue of THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST. Ac-
cept this as the sentiment that pervades all
comrades here."

J. Goodie, Broken Hill, sends the name
of a new subscriber, and says: "I think
there is a great improvement in the paper;
it is very good indeed."

Messrs. Butler and O'Connor were given a
magnificent reception on their arrival in Syd-
ney.

This paper congratulates Melbourne May
Day Committee on its promptitude in deal-
ing with traitors and opportunists.

What rank will Admiral Seymour's daugh-
ter hold now, by what name will she be
known, and what position will she occupy?
Also will her children be permitted to live in
the fierce light that beats on their papa's
new armchair?

We do not want our young Australian na-
tion fastened to an effete and decaying mon-
archical system—the heritage from a cruel
and shameful past. As self-respecting men
we refuse absolutely to acknowledge in any mere
animal succession the "fountain of honor."
Labor member ARTHUR GRIVITH.

The real issue is Socialism!

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A FACTORY MOTHER.

A PALE sweet face, with brave eyes, and a band
Of soft, brown hair that peeps beneath the shawl,
And close against her breast a moving head—
Her child's—for whom she braves the wild wind's
brawl.

The rain beats in her face, yet she fights on,
The whistle's shrilly music in her ears;
In others' arms she leaves her little son,
With other hands to wipe his childish tears.

She flings the shuttle to the whirling loom,
And marks the bird fly by on eager wing;
And almost wishes she, too, were a bird,
That she might hear her wee bird laugh and
sing.

Night comes slowly, and she sees at last
Her home and infant. Sweet the blessed night—
So sweet that sometimes she could almost pray
That nevermore would come the cruel light.

So, one by one, the days, weeks, years go by—
Whilst motherhood is slowly, subtly slain;
Its few fair flowers are stolen from her sight,
But she wears all its thorns of care and pain.

What would Christ think if He should stand to-day
And see the mothers waste their happy bloom?
The gentle hand, that should the cradle rock,
Just fling the shuttle to the greasy loom.

—ETHEL CARRIE (the Factory Girl Poetess).

International Notes.

Great Britain.

THE following were among the resolutions carried at the S.D.P. Conference:

"This Conference requests all members of the S.D.P. who are eligible for membership of existing trade unions to join the unions of their respective callings, and having joined, to carry on a vigorous campaign on behalf of Socialist principles and also in favor of the ultimate amalgamation of all unions on the basis of class and not craft."

"That this Conference affirms the solidarity of the workers of all nations and protests against the ever-increasing armaments, regarding them as a growing menace to the peace of the world and as inimical to the interests of the working classes; and urges upon the Government the establishment of the entente with Germany, and appeals to the working classes to resist to the utmost any policy of the Government likely to be provocative of war."

"That wars being the natural and an avoidable result of the capitalist regime, they will not be abolished until the downfall of the capitalist system itself. This Conference affirms its opinion that the only way to resist to the utmost any policy of the Government that is likely to be provocative of war is the establishment of the Citizen Army free from military law."

A most remarkable labor dispute has occurred at Connah's Quay, where the Steel Smelters' Union, of which Mr. John Hodge, M.P., is general secretary, has intervened after the manner of a blackleg union or a free labor organisation. The Associated Iron and Steel Workers (in their monthly publication) state that in the course of a dispute between them and the firm of J. Summers and Sons, the rival union, "having induced a large number of the day men to join their union, now seek to obtain control of the works by re-arranging the whole of the rates of the workmen, in doing which they have agreed to rates considerably lower than the standard trade rate." One of the Smelters' organisers, an ex-M.P., is alleged to be not only managing the disputes for his union, but practically managing the works at the same time, and has to be accompanied by police to and from his hotel and the works. The rates fixed by the Smelters' Union are certainly below those previously accepted. Not only so, but the Steel Smelters are also accused of poaching on the membership of the Dockers' Union, which has rendered splendid service for the finishing department of the whole galvanising trade."

—Justice.

The daily press cables report that at his welcome reception in London on Friday, Tom Mann stated that the standard of life in the Commonwealth was shamefully low. In Queensland, he declared, the workers on the sugar plantations labored 12 hours daily for 22s 6d per week and their tucker, while in South Australia a miner did seven shifts of eight hours each and received no holidays. Generally speaking, Mr. Mann declared that Australia was no Eldorado. He had met scores of people who regretted that they had ever gone out there from the old country, and from four to six per cent. of the people were unemployed. Referring to New Zealand, Mr. Mann declared that the politicians of that country had no real grasp of economic knowledge or organisation.

Greece.

The peasants in Thessaly are in revolt. They have been trying to attain the expropriation of a part of the privately-owned land and its division among the peasants. This, indeed, sounds very revolutionary, but in Greece it is nothing extraordinary, as Parliament has several times passed Bills to expropriate individual estates in Thessaly. But the expropriation was not actually carried out, as Parliament always pointed to the empty State Treasury, saying that it would

be necessary to compensate the expropriated owners, and that this was obviously impossible. But the economic condition of the peasants has become so unbearable that they could stand it no longer, and they have tried peaceable methods in vain. The centre of the revolt is Karditza, where a great number of armed peasants are maintaining a threatening attitude. Wherever there are large estates they have taken possession and driven the owners away, only sparing estates which are in the hands of Mahometans. The Government, after taking counsel with the heads of the parties, gave orders that the peasants should be driven out by force. But as they everywhere offered resistance there have been several armed encounters, in which twenty peasants have been killed and one hundred wounded. Some of the soldiers were also injured. The press blames the Government very much for its action, as well as those parties who had agreed to it. It fears an armed revolution. The population all over Greece is very much excited. Black flags are hung out everywhere. Great demonstrations are being organized in Athens and in the provinces, and the people demand the overthrow of the Government.

Poland.

Reports from Poland show that Russian policy has not in any moderated. The most repressive laws are still being enacted against the Poles, many of whom, regardless of age or sex, have been thrown into prison and treated in a shameful manner.

For 138 years Poland has maintained a relentless guerilla warfare against her oppressors, and she will continue her fight for freedom until that freedom has been obtained.

Germany.

The meeting of the Town Council of Berlin was made the occasion of a protest by our comrade Stadthagen and others on the recent action of the Berlin police. The Social-Democrats moved a resolution calling upon the representatives of the citizens to protest against the deeds of the police on March 6. The resolution was, however, defeated, and a much milder one, which was moved by the Radical Cassell, was finally adopted.

Germany has 68 Socialist daily papers, and polls 3,500,000 Socialist votes.

Spain.

The Spanish government have decided to disregard the appeal by Ferrer's brother and widow, and have now carried out the confiscation and sale of all Ferrer's school text books (110,000 copies) and publishing business in Barcelona; also the farm and house at Mongat (eight miles from Barcelona), and Ferrer's current account with the Bank of Spain.

France.

During the recent big floods in France, the grave-diggers of Paris held a mass meeting in the Pere La Chaise Cemetery, and decided to go on strike for higher wages. As business with the employing undertakers was brisk at the time, they quickly acceded to the demands of the diggers, who resumed work instantly.

Belgium.

De Bronckere has resigned the editorship of *Le Peuple* in consequence of his declaration at the last annual conference that this post should be filled by a comrade who represented the opinions of the majority. It will be remembered that at the Conference he spoke on the side of the minority, who repudiated ministerialism and the bloc policy. The General Council of the party met recently to appoint a new editor. After having expressed its thanks to the retiring editor, under whom the paper developed very favorably, the meeting appointed Joseph Wanters, deputy for Huy-Varenne, who was hitherto director of the co-operative *La Justice* as editor-in-chief.

Bulgaria.

M. Ljapchevics, a Serbian Socialist, was present at the meeting organized at Sofia, recently by the Social-Democratic Party. The speakers declared that the confederation of the Balkan peoples could only be realised on a basis of Socialism. At a meeting held by the Radical Socialists at Sofia the speakers protested against the policy of the Government and demanded that the army should be thoroughly reorganised.

South America.

Owing to threats of a general strike during the celebration of the centenary of the founding of the republic of Argentina, the Chamber of Deputies of that State has voted the establishment of martial law throughout the land.

"Extraordinary precautions are being taken for the protection of the seven Kings who will attend the funeral of King Edward."

"Rulers" always need protecting; honest men walk the highways unattended and unafraid.

Folly, sir, does walk above the orb, like the sun; it shines everywhere. SHAKESPEARE.

S.F.A. News & Notes.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The Builders' Laborers won their fight. They now receive 3s a day.

"Our" paper—the paper that so many unionists fought for, that so many workers spent night and day to canvass shares for—is beginning to show its true colors. It is showing that it has been established for one reason, and that is to bolster up two or three parliamentarians at the expense of their political enemies. Through the medium of "our" paper (which is held on the one-share-one-vote principle) they are now conducting a pious-rite on gambling. The prize of a yearly sub. to the paper was offered for the most pithily written letter on the subject. It was distinctly stated that the ethics of gambling need not be adhered to. To make this plain the editor said the article could contain the latest funny sayings, such as "She Sells Sea Shells on Sea Shore" if the writers liked. Whilst this pious-rite is being taken, a correspondence on the question of industrial and political action was closed down upon, and letters from industrial unionists were suppressed without acknowledgment. Thus we have it that the little pettifoggery board of management that has a preponderance of Labor members on it have opened up their columns to an element that is of no use to the workers, whilst the unionist shareholders are not allowed to express their opinion on matters of such vital importance to themselves as unionism. This is not the first time that this "democratic" board has suppressed matters that didn't coincide with their own views. Their editorial is something to cry about—nothing but a series of stoopings to the lowest political dodgery. If "our" paper goes on as it is at present, it will either be damned, or it will raise a Tammany Hall that the workers will some day curse.

SYDNEY JOTTINGS.

Our poet of the Revolution, E. J. Brady, has returned to N.S.W., looking well after his sojourn at Malacoota. He comes back clean-shaven, and—tell it not in Gath!—looks awfully like *Woker* Lamond.

Welcome visitors to the Socialist headquarters have been Comrades Currie and Wordsworth from Maeriland, and Comrade Hocking from the United States.

At last Group meeting Conference proposals were dealt with and ordered to be sent on to the S.F.A.

Wanted friends and comrades who will undertake to post THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST content sheets in various prominent positions, especially in industrial centres. Just drop us a post-card, and the placards will be forwarded.

Dick Allen, who left Australia for a round-the-world trip when Heine Borax went away, returned to Sydney last week looking hale and hearty after his voyage. He has visited many places and seen many things, and we hope to persuade him to tell of some of his experiences in a future issue.

A party of Socialists visited Paul Sprenger and Jack Carlson at Waterfall Sanatorium recently.

Charley Feldhausen writes to O. W. Jorgenson:—"I am in great health, and am looking forward to the 29th of June, the day of my release, when I shall be with you once more. I hope the press fund is going strong, so that by the time I return the new paper will be an accomplished fact. Knowing your qualities, and your earnest desire in this direction, I am sure this enterprise cannot be other than successful. I call my imagination for a few moments from the things that surround me and fix it upon a more pleasing object: the emancipation of the proletariat. With delight I review the faces of those who so gallantly fought in the past for human freedom, and whatever the hardships and the consequences in the future may be, I would rather endure that life than live in hopeless servitude. Remember me to all comrades. Greetings to all."

NEW ZEALAND.

The *Communist* of May 1 exposes the tactics of D. McLaren, Labor M.P., who has been trying to form a sead Labor Federation in opposition to that already in existence, and organised by the miners. The *Communist* article should be read by every Australian worker, for the lessons it contains.

The Socialist Party Conference was held in Christchurch this year, and eventuated most successfully. The *Communist* was endorsed as the party's national organ. It was also decided to affiliate with the International Socialist Bureau. Many other matters of moment were dealt with.

Committee and General Meetings.

The following meetings will be held at 274 Pitt-street, Sydney, during the forthcoming week:—

Saturday, 7 p.m.—S.F.A. Executive (Administrative Council).
Monday, 7.30 p.m.—Club Executive.
Monday, 8.30 p.m.—Joint Executives.
Monday, 9.15 p.m.—Group Executive.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Group, special general meeting.

Socialist Federation of Australasia.

Principles and Policy.

1. Objective.

The socialization of the means of production, distribution, and exchange.

2. Statement of Principles.

The present form of Society rests on private ownership of the land and the machinery (tools) of production.

The owners of most of the land and the machinery of production constitute what is economically known as the capitalist class. Hence the use of the term, "The capitalist form of society."

This form of ownership divides society in all countries into two distinct and opposing classes—the capitalist class and the working class.

The working class produces all the wealth that sustains society, while it is held in complete economic and industrial subjection to the capitalist class, which lives on the wealth produced by the working class.

To enable the working class to wage the class war, it must be fully conscious of the wrongs inflicted upon the workers by the capitalist class; and it must organize industrially to voice its wrongs and assert its claims. Then it will be prepared for political action to overthrow the ruling class and to abolish classes for ever.

The deaths by starvation, the millions of unemployed, the excessive toil for bare subsistence, the poverty, crime, and consequent misery, are all the direct outcome of domination by the ruling class. That class must go.

The Socialist Federation of Australasia demands common ownership of all agencies of wealth production by the people themselves and the control of all industrial affairs on the basis of social equality.

The workers of Australia must, without delay, take up their position along with the organized, class-conscious workers of all other countries. There is no escape from the thrall of capitalism short of its complete overthrow, and this can only be achieved by the class-conscious industrial and political strength of the working class.

The Socialist Federation of Australasia, therefore, calls upon all workers, to forthwith identify themselves with the existing Socialist organizations in their respective States, and to work unceasingly for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system, and for the emancipation of their class from wage-slavery.

3. Guiding Rule.

The Socialist Federation of Australasia shall always and everywhere, until the present system is abolished, make the answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct:—Will the proposal advance the interests of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will, the Socialist Federation is for it; if it will not, the Socialist Federation is absolutely opposed to it.

4. As to Palliatives.

Whereas the advocacy of political palliatives (so-called) tends to obscure the working-class objective of emancipation from wage slavery, and thus causes the workers to extend time and effort to little purpose; and

Whereas political palliatives (so-called) as adopted by legislatures have rarely proved efficacious, and have usually created the need for further legislative restrictions, and therefore kept working class action circular instead of straight; and

Whereas political palliatives even if desirable are best obtained by educating and organizing for basic ends, inasmuch as such have ever been conceded when something more fundamental is the demand; be it

Resolved that the Socialist Federation of Australasia declares against a program of palliatives, and urges the workers to concentrate their energies upon abolishing capitalism by perfecting their industrial organizations and only using the ballot for Socialist propaganda.

But whilst agreeing with the wisdom of not having a political program of palliatives, the Federation heartily endorses the necessity for persistent and vigorous agitation to provide maintenance for successive children and adequate provision for the unemployed, also advising a universal agitation, industrially and politically, for a reduction of working hours.

5. As to Political Action.

No member of the Federation shall stand as, vote for, or support other than a Revolutionary Socialist for parliamentary or municipal office, unless otherwise advised at the time of an election by the national executive or at a special conference convened for that purpose.

Socialist candidates shall be selected by the organizations concerned, and before running be endorsed by the national executive, to which the candidate shall pledge himself to advocate and support the principles and policy of the S.F.A. Before entering on a campaign a candidate shall hand to his organization a written resignation, to be used in the event of his swerving from the Socialist policy.

A candidate must have been for twelve months a member of an organization affiliated with the International Socialist Bureau.

6. As to Unionism.

The Federation declares for Industrial Unionism and urges its members to further the same by getting into the Trades Unions and seeking representation upon Trades Councils and Congresses. The Federation affirms its pronounced and mature conviction that Compulsory Arbitration, Wages Boards, the New Protection, and the like, as manifested in slightly-differing enactments in the Australian States and New Zealand, have not proved advantageous to the working class, but have weakened trade unionism in spirit and achievement; and, therefore the acceptance or endorsement of any form of compulsory arbitration will prove detrimental to the industrial welfare and class emancipation of the workers.

7. As to Compensation.

The Federation vehemently protests against the working class being misled by the Labor or other parties into the belief that it is possible to socialize the instruments of production by a gigantic scheme of "buying out," or compensation to the possessing class, and warns the workers against endorsing such a utopian, immoral, and impracticable plan.

8. As to Militarism.

The S.F.A. declares itself uncompromisingly hostile to all forms of militarism, recognizing that whilst the present class State exists the armed forces will be used to buttress up capitalism, and to hold down the workers. The Federation further recognizes that all the energies of the working class can be most profitably utilized in building up their industrial and political organizations, which shall finally render war impossible, and which organization by international affiliation and alliances between the working classes of all nations are at present the chief guarantee of the peace of the world.

9. As to Sunday Schools.

In declaring for the need of Socialist Sunday Schools, the S.F.A. urges that same be established whenever and wherever circumstances permit.

FRANCISCO FERRER.

He strove to spread the light in darkest Spain,
To teach the child to love and seek the Truth,
To liberate the unfolding mind of youth,
That Church and State by crafty lies enchain,
Lest their dominion o'er the toilers wane,
Lest Tyranny be foiled by spirits freed,
The vile oppressors planned this bloody deed—
And by their licensed murderers he was slain.

Another victim of the tyrants' laws;
Another crime by soldier, priest, and king;
Another blow at human liberty!
Comrades of Spain in Freedom's deathless Cause!
From every land your brothers' protests ring:
What shall *you* answer to this outrage be?
—T.S., in *Freedom*.

Revolutionary Unionism

BY EUGENE V. DEBS.
Continued.

THE mode of production since that time has been practically revolutionised. The hand tool has all but disappeared. The mammoth machine has taken its place. The hand tool was made and used by the individual worker and was largely within his own control. To-day the machine that has supplanted the old tool is not owned nor controlled by the man, or rather the men, who use it. As I have already said, it is the private property of some capitalist who may live at a remote point and never have seen the machine or the wage slaves who operate it.

In other words, the production of wealth, in the evolution of history, from being an individual act a half a century ago has now become a social act. The tool, from being an individual tool, has become a social instrument. So that the tool has been socialised and production has also been socialised. But evolution is yet to complete its work. This social tool, made socially and used socially, must be socially owned.

In the evolution of industry the trade has been largely undermined. The old trade union expresses the old form of industry, the old mode of individual production based upon the use of the individual tool. That tool has about disappeared; that mode of production has also about disappeared, but the trade union built upon that mode of production, springing from the use of the hand tool, remains essentially the same.

The pure and simple trade union, in seeking to preserve its autonomy, is forced into conflict with other trade unions by the unceasing operation of the laws of industrial evolution. How many of the skilled trades that were in operation half a century ago are still practised?

At the town where I live there used to be quite a number of cooper shops. Barrels were made by hand and a cooper shop consisted wholly of coopers. The coopers' union was organised and served fairly well the purposes of the coopers of that day, but it does not serve the purposes of the workers who make barrels to-day. They do not make barrels in the way they used to be made. To-day we want a union that expresses the economic interests of all the workers in the cooperage plant engaged in making and handling barrels. But a few coopers still remain, a very few. It is no longer necessary to be a cooper to make a barrel. The machine is the cooper to-day. The machine makes the barrel, and almost anyone can operate the machine that makes the barrel.

You will observe that labor has been subdivided and specialised and that the trade has been dissipated; and now a body of men and boys works together co-operatively in the making of a barrel, each making a small part of a barrel. Now we want a union which embraces all the workers engaged in making barrels. We lose sight of the cooper trade as evolution has practically disposed of that.

We say that since the trade has completely changed, the union which expressed that trade must also change accordingly. In the new union we shall include not only the men who are actually engaged in the making of barrels directly, but also those who are helping indirectly in placing them upon the market. There are the typewriters, the bookkeepers, the teamsters, and all other classes of labor that are involved in the making and delivering of the barrels. We insist that all the workers in the whole of any given plant shall belong to one and the same union.

This is the very thing the workers need and the capitalist who owns the establishment does not want. He believes in labor unionism if it is the right kind. And if it is the right kind for him it is the wrong kind for you. He is more than willing that his employees shall join the craft union. He has not the slightest objection. On the contrary, it is easily proven that capitalists are the most active upholders of the old craft unions.

The capitalists are perfectly willing that you shall organise, as long as you don't do a thing to them; as long as you don't do a thing for yourselves. You cannot do a thing for yourselves without antagonising them; and you don't antagonise them through your craft unions nearly as much as you buttress their interests and prolong their mastery.

The average workingman imagines that he must have a leader to look to; a guide to follow, right or wrong. He has been taught in the craft union that he is a very dependent creature; that without a leader the goblins would get him without a doubt, and he therefore instinctively looks to his leader. And even while he is looking at his leader there is some one else looking at the same leader from the other side.

You have depended too much on that leader and not enough on yourself. I don't want you to follow me, I want you to cultivate self-reliance. If I have the slightest capacity for leadership I can only give evidence of it by leading you to rely upon yourselves.

As long as you can be led by an individual, you will be betrayed by an individual. That does not mean that all leaders are dishonest or corrupt. I make no such sweeping indictment. I know that many of them are honest. I know also that many of them are in darkness themselves, blind leaders of the blind. That is the worst that can be said of them. And let me say to you that the most dangerous leader is not the corrupt leader, but the honest, ignorant leader. That leader is just as fatal to your interests as the one who deliberately sells you for a consideration.

You are a workingman! Now, at your earliest leisure look yourself over and take an inventory of your resources. Invoice your mental stock; see what you have on hand.

You may be of limited mentality; and that is all you require in the capitalist system. You need only small brains, and big hands.

Most of your hands are calloused and you are taught by the capitalist politician, who is the political mercenary of the capitalist who fleeces you, you are taught by him to be proud of your horny hands. If that is true he ought to be ashamed of his. He doesn't have any horns on his hands. He has them on his brain. He is as busy with his brain as you are with your hands, and because he is busy with his brain and you neglect yours, he gets a goodly share of what you produce with your hands. He is the gentleman who calls you the horny-handed sons of toil. That fetches you every time. I tell you that the time has come for you to use your brains in your own interest, and until you do that you will have to

use your hands in the interest of your masters.

Now, after you have looked yourself over; after you have satisfied yourself what you are, or rather, what you are not, you will arrive at the conclusion that as a wage-worker in capitalist society you are not a man at all. You are simply a thing. And that thing is bought in the labor market, just as hair, hides and other forms of merchandise are bought.

When the capitalist requires the use of your hands, does he call for men? Why, certainly not. He doesn't want men, he only wants hands; when he calls for hands that is what he wants. Have you ever seen a placard posted: "Fifty hands wanted"? Did you ever know of a capitalist to respond to that kind of an invitation?

To be continued.

One of the greatest slurs cast upon the Labor party had been removed by the lamented death of his Majesty King Edward VII. The Labor Party having proved its loyalty to a man.—Labor Senator McDONALD.

That this council place on record the regret it feels at the death of King Edward and the great loss the nation has sustained by the passing away of a man who was a true king, a thorough Briton and a staunch democrat.—Gundagai P.L.L. resolution.

He would be wanting in his position as their representative if he did not add his humble words to the tributes paid to their late Sovereign, who, called to an illustrious Throne, left it mourned not only by persons in high positions, but also by the toilers of the Empire.—Labor Senator GARDINER.

That this council regrets the death of King Edward, and expresses its deepest sympathy with the Royal Family in their bereavement. We also assure his Majesty King George V. of our unswerving loyalty and devotion.—Sydney Labor Council resolution.

At Wednesday night's meeting of the Saddlers' Union a motion of sorrow at the death of King Edward and of loyalty to the new King was carried.

William Cassidy said that he was a married man and a general laborer in the employ of the Water and Sewerage Board. He started at 7s a day, and was now getting 7s 6d. He averaged 32s and 35s a week.—Report of Laborers' Wages Board.

Thomas Leonard (40), a married man with eight children, said he was employed by the Water and Sewerage Board; had been in the service seven years, was paid at the rate of 7s 6d a day, and averaged about 33s a week.—Laborers' Wages Board report.

Vernon Valley, employed as lippman by the Water and Sewerage Board, said he was 17 years of age, weighed 12 stone, and was paid at the rate of 21s a week.—Wages Board report.

God save the king!

What malformed brain was that which gave forth the idea that all labor might or should receive the same reward. Why should society treat men alike? Why should a man who makes bricks have as good as a man who makes sermons? Why should the man who shingled the bishop's dwelling live in as good a house as the bishop himself? The bishop asks why and his answer is—preposterous!—ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS.

The class struggle is an inevitable accompaniment of present day property relations. The master class, by virtue of their monopolistic ownership of the essentials of industry and the means of livelihood, hold the upper hand. Their economic supremacy enables them to create the political machinery of the State, and to wield that machinery to their own advantage. The political machinery always fits the necessities of the case, and from time to time, as those necessities vary, it is readjusted, but always by those who created and control it.—*Industrial Unionist*.

"We are loyal to the constitutional head of the Empire," declares *Barrier Daily Truth*, Broken Hill's labor paper. Therefore, since "we" are loyal to the figurehead of Capitalism, we are surely loyal to Capitalism itself! And so "Hurrah for Monarchy and John Darling and Delprat and Gregory Wade, and all the others!"

Sydney *Telegraph* reprints the stale old lie that Liebauf (for defending whom Herve was sentenced to four years' hard labor) is an "apache" or larrikin. Herve has already made it clear that Liebauf is just an ordinary working class man, who was hounded down and persecuted by the police. The cable announces that Liebauf has been sentenced to death. Herve has already declared from his prison cell that the authorities will not dare to give effect to the sentence.

Socialist Literature.

Economic Argument for Industrial Unionism (Vine, St. John)	1d
What Life Means To Me (Jack London)	1d
Industrial Unionism (Tom Mann)	1d
What is a Seal (A. M. Simons)	1d
Labor Movement in Russia (Sytiatowski)	1d
Jones's Boy	1d
Labor Sledgehammered or Wages Board?	1d
Economic Foundations of Australian Politics	1d
Triumph Under Trust (H. W. Lee)	1d
Commercial Morality	1d
Debate on Socialism (Clemenceau-Jaures)	1d
The Capitalist Class (Kautsky)	1d
The Proletariat (Kautsky)	1d
The Class Struggle (Kautsky)	1d
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